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these requirements: domesticity, character of the toothed claws in the female carrying with it a face to face union of the sexes, and strictly diurnal habits.

Class I, HEXAPODA.

Order V, LEPIDOPTERA.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF TORTRICID A FISKEANA DYAR.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR,

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A single larva of this species was found at Tryon, North Carolina, on a Ceanothus bush, September 28, 1905. The adult emerged the following year, a female specimen, agreeing in coloration with the male. The larva is structurally a *Lithacodes*, and it will be better to refer the species to that genus, which differs as adult but slightly from *Tortricidia*.

Stage VII. Elliptical, rather elongate, tail subquadrate but not incised on the sides like *fasciola*, not prominent. Dorsum rather over one-third in the dorsal as pect, gently arched, narrowed to the ends; sides oblique, concave, the upper half nearly perpendicular, the lower more oblique to the lateral ridge. Subventral region retracted; head within the hood, which is again within joint 3. Setæ obsolete, very small, without raised tubercles; skin smooth, with rather sparse round clear granules, alike all over, without humps or irregularities even on the lateral ridge. The depressed spaces are without sharp, or even defined edges, the granulation running right across; they are of considerable depth, with the usual glands in the bottom. Dark yellow green, a little suffused with yellow in the dorsal space; a narrow yellow line in the subdorsal ridge, waved, touching depressed spaces (3) at the outcurves of the segmentary arcs, not joining at the ends; a similar but more diffused and rather paler line in the dorsal space, covering depressed spaces (2) at the incurves of the arcs, obsolete at the ends, meeting the subdorsal line intersegmentarily to form a row of dark green ellipses on the upper edge of the subdorsal ridge. A narrow yellow line along the lateral ridge, broken exactly above each spiracle, that is segmentarily posteriorly; no line on joint 3 transversely. Depressed spaces (1) single, annular, yellow, with glandular centers; (2) and (3) smaller, obscured by the yellow bands; (4) with a small yellow dot above and a large arc below, green centered; (5) and (6) in line above the lateral ridge, (5) large, segmentary, (6) small intersegmentary. Length, mature, 8 mm.

Cocoon. Small, rounded, brown, spun in the crevices or under bark. The larva left its plant without much change of color at first, but became pale yellowish on the second day. It wandered about till it encountered some bark, when it constructed its cocoon between two pieces.